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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2, 1918.

Car Platforms in Politics.

Mr. Bryan has said a good deal about the superiority of his platform to that of the Republicans. But let it be supposed that Mr. Bryan had written into his platform all the things he is known to favor, and left out the things he doesn't really favor—such as expansion of the navy, for instance, which was put in as a sop to the far Western vote—how would the platforms compare?

The Democratic platform made up at Denver was an aggregation of sops. Labor got a huge one—if you accept Mr. Bryan's analysis of the involved and meaningless plank on injunction. Radicalism on the railroad question got one, provided the party means to press for a valuation of the railroads. But Mr. Bryan has been still as a mouse about that plank, and acts very much like a man who was willing to let the radicals come in on it, which suppressing mention of it so that the railroad men would not notice it and conclude to walk out on it.

The Democrats are determined to win this year if it is possible, and to that end have patched up their platforms, not only in the nation, but in the States. Take New York. The Rochester convention endorsed Bryan, and patched up the local quarrels of Democracy, seeing that control of the New York city hall and the Albany capitol were of paramount concern. Those were the real paramours to Connors and Murphy. Then the convention got up a wonderful platform. It denounced the public service commission, the product of a splendid piece of constructive effort, and declared against government by commission. That means, if anything at all, paralysis to the administrative arm in all efforts to serve the public and improve relations with the big franchised corporations.

Then, the New Yorkers, anxious to play for the sporting vote that was offended by the anti-betting bill, put in a personal liberty plank that was fearfully and wonderfully made, but could be construed, on occasion, as a side-slap at the anti-betting legislation. Having done this much to please the sports, they nominated Lieutenant Governor Chandler for governor. Chandler assiduously aided in getting the anti-betting bill passed!

That's typical of the whole Democratic program this year. The splendid courage of 1896 is gone. Misguided, perhaps, that Democratic fight of 1896 for conviction and nothing more was a fine spectacle. But in its effort to get into office for the sake of the office; compromising, shuffling, hedging, talking in paradox—in this capacity, as the Democracy appears this year, it affords anything but a heroic spectacle.

Against Progress.

Some opposition to the proposition to establish postal savings banks has cropped up at the convention of the American Bankers' Association in Denver. The committee appointed to look into the subject has reported unfavorably upon it. "We think it preferable," says the report, "to educate the newly arrived foreigner to American methods rather than to accommodate our methods to his inexperience."

It is pointed out that last year the savings banks of the country took care of \$3,500,000,000 with a loss of only \$120,000, or the barest fraction of 1 per cent, "whereas," we read, "the proposed Government rate of 2 per cent would have deprived the depositors of at least \$50,000,000 in interest in the same year." Fault is also found with various provisions of the bills brought before Congress, one of the bases of criticism being that the postal system would centralize the funds—just as the Democratic platform charged that the funds might be shipped to Wall street—although the principal advocates of the project, notably Postmaster General Meyer, have declared it to be their wish and purpose to have the deposits kept as near home as possible.

The objectors seem to have overlooked the important circumstance that the idea of establishing a postal savings bank system was proposed chiefly for the purpose of reaching the people who cannot or will not deposit their savings in existing banks. The large amount of money annually sent abroad for deposit in foreign banks furnishes reason for believing that this money, or some substantial part of it, could be retained in this country, where it is needed and where it could be put to use. Moreover, it is also believed that by means of postal savings banks the habit of thrift could be generally improved and the money thereby accumulated used to the advantage of the depositor and the Government.

2 per cent interest better than none at all?

Our savings banks are admirable institutions, but some of their directors are inclined to arrogate to themselves exclusive power to serve the people in a financial-philanthropic way.

The New Bishop.

By the choice of the Rev. Alexander Mann, D. D., the convention of the diocese of Washington seems finally and happily to have solved the problem of a successor to the work of the late Bishop Satterlee. Whoever comes to Washington must be free from entanglement in the slight differences of view which are sure to prevail among men intellectually strong, must be in personality a proven leader, and must have the enterprise of the born builder. For the bishopric of the National Capital has coupled with its spiritual labors the task of constructing a great cathedral, typical of the strength of the church in America, and rivaling in beauty and magnificence the finest ecclesiastical monuments of the old world.

Dr. Mann would seem to fulfill all these qualifications. He had his training near, and for a time under, Dr. Satterlee. He has served capably in the pastoral stations of assistant rector and rector. He has tried his administrative skill as the archdeacon of a large diocese, and the rector of a rich and active parish. Assuming the work put down by the late Philip Brooks, he has withstood well the inevitable comparison with one of the greatest men of our later American church life. Best of all, perhaps, he is said to have a marked talent for evoking affection, and a personality redolent of Christianity.

To him in his new field, the people of the Capital of whatever creed extend welcoming hands. In his new work he can count upon their sympathetic understanding and help. And in the organization of the diocese which has called him to its head is to be perceived already the pledge of loyalty from the whole body of clergy and the congregations of laymen.

The "prominent citizens" out in Indiana do something more than ride in low-backed carriages. They organize white-capping expeditions. Yes, and they get indicted like the managers of any other too close corporations.

If Mr. Bryan should get hard pressed he always has his newspaper handy to have the last word.

Having developed its "viewing with alarm," the campaign will now produce its "absolute certainty of victory," and the man with inside sources of information which the party managers haven't been able to obtain after spending thousands of dollars.

Mr. Taft is in for it now. He's actually dared to refer to a "trusted promise!"

One thing—this close fight in the two big baseball leagues has put a damper on the announcement of world-beating big men picked up in Squeedunk.

Teddy, Jr., has gone to work in a carpet factory like the son of anybody else. We know of one place where that announcement will occasion no surprise and it isn't far from Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.

Chancellor Day is all right. Only he's in the wrong job. Syracuse University ought to let him go and the Standard ought to hire him as the chief press agent.

A Klondike millionaire electrifies Philadelphia by spending \$3,000 a day. New York looks on enviously to see so much good money miss Wall Street.

The Peace Fleet seems to have had just about as much trouble in entering Manila harbor as that earlier peace fleet.

Half a million dollars has been added to the District's income this past year. That's just about enough to meet the increased recommendations of any single department.

After this tuberculosis congress has left town we guess there will be fresh air in rooms which will greet it like the mysterious stranger.

It's a new phrase, this "seeing no impropriety," but it's the same old biz.

SNAP SHOTS.

We often wonder if Solomon won all his wives with True love.

A fool boy may get over it, but a fool man is past redemption.

When a woman is not in a dry goods store, she is at the dentist's.

We don't remember ever meeting a girl whose shoes were not a mile too big for her.

We have noticed that in every conversation there is something about "Indians" people.

As soon as a woman marries a man, she begins to look up.

Next Thanksgiving Day we propose to fast, and see if we can't feel decent the following Friday.—Acheson Globe.

September Circulation Figures

Net Daily Average:
The Times.....41,799
*The Star.....34,697
*Last four days estimated.

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified the circulation of this publication. The detail report of such examination is on file at the New York office of the Association. No other figures of circulation guaranteed.

Secretary.

ACTION OF LA FOLLETTE WILL GUIDE WISCONSIN

Managers Say Senator's Speech Influenced 25,000 Votes for Judge Taft.

DEMOCRATS HOPE FOR AID OF RADICALS

Estimates Are Made That Republican Candidate Will Carry State by 50,000 to 70,000.

By JOHN SNURE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 2.—To a remarkable degree, the political situation in Wisconsin and the question of what Wisconsin is going to do in the campaign of this year centers around a certain combative personage with pompadour hair who unites a diminutive physique with a fighting disposition.

It is hardly needful to state that this individual is Senator Robert Martin La Follette.

In a situation badly tangled with factionalism and in which there are puzzling currents and cross currents, Senator La Follette's influence in the Wisconsin campaign is the greatest puzzle of all.

Senator La Follette has already come out for Judge Taft and in his recent speech of introduction warmly endorsed the Republican candidate. The question is not what Senator La Follette's personal attitude will be but how far his position in favor of Judge Taft will influence the La Follette following in Wisconsin, familiarly known as the half-breeds. The Republican State campaign managers say La Follette's speech of introduction for Taft added 25,000 votes to the Republican Presidential ticket in the State.

Democrats Do Not Deny.

The Democratic managers do not deny that some strength has been given Judge Taft by the course of La Follette, but they insist there will be a large part of the half-breed strength that will not be led by La Follette, and that will vote for Bryan. The Democrats are encouraging the talk that La Follette at heart is for Bryan and they point out that the course which La Follette will take in this struggle is likely to help the Republican as much or more than it will aid the Ohioan. This course, as it is well understood, will be to criticize the Republican national platform in a number of particulars, but to praise Judge Taft. As evidence that Senator La Follette cannot lead his followers or drive them to vote for some man other than himself, the Democrats cite the fact that in the recent Senatorial campaign La Follette supported W. H. Hutton of New London, but Hutton was badly beaten and Senator Stephenson was renominated, despite the feud now on between the aged millionaire and his colleague.

Democrats Take Hope.

From this, the Democrats reason that Senator La Follette cannot get all his faction to support the Republican Presidential ticket. The disposition of this faction to balk was prompted by the action of the Chicago convention in rejecting planks strongly advocated by the Wisconsin delegation. Judge Taft was not responsible for such rejection, but the fact remains that many of the half-breeds resented the convention's action and some of them are likely to continue sullen until the election is past.

The most careful analysis of the Wisconsin situation leads to the conclusion that it will be carried by Taft and Sherman by a reduced plurality. This plurality, as estimated by the best-informed, ranges from 50,000 to 75,000. Only a landslide can turn the State to Bryan, and while there are many indications that President Roosevelt's enormous plurality of 150,000 will not be reached, there is no reason to believe an upheaval is to be anticipated, even remotely. Mr. Bryan was defeated in Wisconsin in 1896 by 102,000 and in 1900 by 100,000. The Republican plurality in the last State election was 80,000, an extremely light vote being polled. Bryan is seemingly stronger in the State than he was in prior campaigns, and there need be no surprise if he cuts

FIGURES ON RETURNS IN LA FOLLETTE'S STATE.

Year.	G. O. P.	Plurality.
1896	102,000	102,000
1900	100,000	100,000
1904	126,000	126,000
1908 (Estimated)	75,000	75,000
1907 (State election)	80,000	80,000

considerably into the Republican pluralities of 1896 and 1900.

Many Want Guarantee.

The Republican State campaign managers appreciate the strength of the sentiment for Government guarantee of deposits and State Chairman E. A. Edmunds admits that the Republican speakers in Wisconsin will not attempt to oppose it, and will meet it by advising the voters that the Republican party may be safely entrusted to take the wise course on a proposition involving sound business judgment.

About Chicago Democratic headquarters, a report has been circulated by members of the Democratic management high in authority that the preliminary poll taken by the Republicans in Wisconsin showed a plurality of 20,000 for the Democrats. This is denied by State Chairman Edmunds. His polls show Republican losses, but they are not losses that will come anywhere near putting Wisconsin in the Democratic column. They indicate an average of fifteen Republicans to the present doubtful. As there are about 2,000 precincts in the State, this might mean if the doubtful Republicans all want to Bryan, that Roosevelt's plurality in this connection would be 30,000. This does not take account of the considerable number of what La Follette calls "half-breeds" Democrats who have been voting for La Follette, and have been voted for by Roosevelt. They will largely vote with their party in the Presidential election this year.

2,000 Precincts.

In Wisconsin are 2,000 election precincts. It would require change of about forty to the precinct to throw the election in Wisconsin to Bryan. It is hardly conceivable there should be such a shift, and it would not be given serious consideration were it not for the persistent assertions put forward by the Democratic campaign managers that they are going to carry the State.

What the Democrats gain their hopes from is the half breed and stalwart factional row along with Government guarantee and tariff revision already referred to, and their belief La Follette's followers will not yield to his example in this connection. They believe that La Follette, but will vote as they please. The Democrats say that for years La Follette has been preaching independence from the British Empire, and now has a body of 150,000 independents in the State who will largely turn to Bryan.

In this connection, the Democrats are telling with great glee that while "Bob" La Follette introduced Judge Taft at the Madison meeting, he went to hear Bryan speak a few nights later and sat in a seat well up in front. When Bryan pleaded for campaign publicity, some one in the audience yelled: "Ain't that right, Bob?" "Indeed it is," replied the Senator. This incident is being widely told by the Democrats to give weight to their assertions that La Follette is really for Bryan, but has to go through the appearance of being regular.

They are also laying emphasis that on one occasion when La Follette needed the help of the Democrats in the Legislature at Madison to get through one of his anti-railroad bills, Bryan went to Madison and was successful in urging the Democrats to help pass the measure. It is argued from this, La Follette is really in sympathy with Bryan, and the Senator will support Taft only far enough to keep himself in the republican caucus of the Senate. It is also maintained by the Democrats that La Follette knows many Senators want to turn him from the Republican caucus and he will go through all the forms of regularity, but no more.

The Republican national committee is anxious to get La Follette to speak in a large number of Western States. A good many Republican politicians in Wisconsin want him to do so and do as little speaking in the State as possible. The Republican campaign managers are arranging today in Jefferson Market police court on the charge of theft. Fox was arrested at Grand Central Station for attempting to carry off a man's suitcase and overcoat.

"I was put out of business by Governor Hughes' anti-racing bill," he told the police. "I was starving, and decided the only thing I could do was steal. There's lots in the same stall with me. We don't know anything except racing, and the sooner we starve to death the better for us and everybody else."

CLUBS INDICTED.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 2.—The Hinds county grand jury yesterday returned indictments against all of the social clubs in Jackson having buffet attachments in which liquor is dispensed.

Seeing Washington With The Times Guide

No. CXVIII OCTAGON HOUSE.

A New York

avenue and Eighteenth

street, ladies and gentlemen, is the

Octagon House, erected by Col.

John Tayloe. It was commenced in 1798

and finished in 1800.

"General Washington often visited

the building during the process of its

erection. He took a lively interest in

the house, it being the home of his

friend, as well as one of the finest

residences in the country at the time.

"After the year 1814, the British

White House, President James Madison

occupied the Octagon, and during

his occupancy, the treaty of Ghent

which closed our second war with

England, was signed by him in the circular

room, which is now used as the secretary's

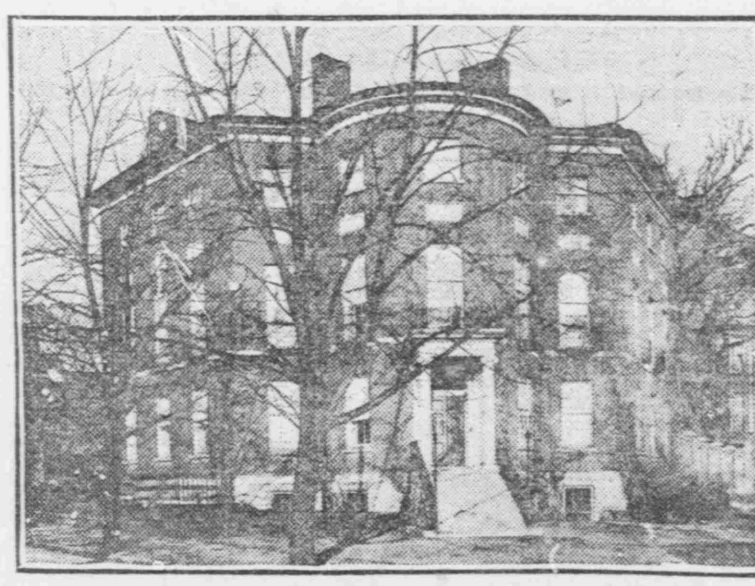
office of the American Institute of Architects. For several years the

building has been used as the permanent

offices of the institute.

"The house is well built, of brick trim

med with Aquia creek sandstone. The



incides with the circumference of the tower. The doors, sash, and glass were painted white. The parlor mantel is made of a fine cement composition, painted white. The mantels are of wood, and the bed rooms are of wood, and the dining room is of wood. The washboards and chairboards run across the doors, being in gently out some distance from the actual door. No keyholes or hinges show on the blind side. The knobs and shutter buttons are of brass of a special pattern. Two old cast-iron wood stoves still stand in the niches prepared for them in the vestibule.

"Col. John Tayloe (commonly known as 'Old John') was a very wealthy man, having at the age of twenty an income of nearly \$90,000 a year, and when the Octagon was built, he had an income of \$5,000 a year. His oldest son, John, was in the navy and was distinguished in the battle of the Constitution with the Guerriere.

Theater Gossip From the Foyers

A special telegram from Miss Marie Cahill's general press representative states that Miss Cahill fainted during the first performance of her new musical play, "The Boys and Betty," which had its premiere in Norwich, Conn., last evening. She collapsed during her strongest scene, and had to be carried to her dressing room. The actress had been suffering from an attack of grippe, and this, together with the strain of rehearsals, unfitted her for an arduous first performance.

It has now been definitely announced that "The Golden Butterfly," which is now playing at the New National Theater, and which has its premiere here last Monday evening, will succeed "Algeria" at the Broadway Theater, in New York. It will open there October 12 for an indefinite stay. "Algeria" is to be remodeled and then sent to Chicago after a brief tour on the road.

Miss Charlotte Walker is to be starred in a new play, entitled "The Eastest Way," by Eugene Walters, and rehearsals will commence next month. It will be a Belasco production.

Mme. Bertha Kalisch has begun rehearsals of a new play with a story of attaler and theatrical life in Paris. It was written for her by Mme. Fred de Gresac, and the present plans are for an opening in Cincinnati October 28.

Mrs. Yarde-Buller has decided to return to the stage, and will be featured in "The Honorable Folly," a new musical play. Before her marriage Mrs. Yarde-Buller was well known in London as Denise Orme.

The Selwyn play, "Father and Son," which had its premiere at the Belasco Theater, and which lasted only four nights in New York, is to be recast and sent out on the road at popular prices.

It is announced from New York that McIntyre and Heath will return to the vaudeville fold, and will present a sketch embodying their usual stunt of showing the seamy side of minstrel life.

SCOTTISH EXPERT LECTURES TONIGHT

Dr. Phillip Will Be Heard in Rooms of Chamber of Commerce.

A lecture on the progress which science has made in the fight against consumption, will be delivered at 8 o'clock tonight in the rooms of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, by Dr. B. W. Phillip, a distinguished physician of Edinburgh, Scotland, who is in this city as a delegate to the Philadelphia Congress. About 150 of the foreign delegates to the Congress have been invited to attend the lecture, and a large number of American delegates will also be present. Members of the Chamber of Commerce will complete the gathering. Dr. Phillip's subject will be "Anti-Tuberculosis Progress Co-ordinating Preventive Measures." By special request of physicians and others, he is to give the same lecture in Boston later in the fall. He was to have spoken at the Chamber of Commerce last night, but a postponement became necessary, and was announced in the forenoon. In spite of this, a couple of hundred delegates appeared at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce last evening to hear the lecture.

ANTI-BETTING LAW CAUSED DOWNFALL

Former Horse Trainer, Arrested for Theft, Blames Hughes for His Troubles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Blaming the anti-betting law for his downfall, Joe Fox, one time a well-known horse trainer, was arraigned today in Jefferson Market police court on the charge of theft. Fox was arrested at Grand Central Station for attempting to carry off a man's suitcase and overcoat. "I was put out of business by Governor Hughes' anti-racing bill," he told the police. "I was starving, and decided the only thing I could do was steal. There's lots in the same stall with me. We don't know anything except racing, and the sooner we starve to death the better for us and everybody else."

ANDERSONS ARE BACK FROM SUMMER OUTING



Justice and Family Reopen Home in New Hampshire Avenue.

MRS. ROOSEVELT GIVES BOX PARTY

Russian Naval Attache Returns to Washington Embassy—Miss Albert Weds in West.

Mr. Justice Anderson, of the District Supreme Court, Mrs. Thomas H. Anderson and Miss Perle Anderson have returned to their home on New Hampshire avenue, from a series of house parties in Pennsylvania. They spent the early part of the summer in the Adirondacks and at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

Miss Anderson is one of the most attractive girls in the younger set. She made her debut at a large afternoon reception in the family residence two years ago.

Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a box party at the New National Theater last evening to witness the performance of "The Golden Butterfly." Mrs. Roosevelt's guests were the Postmaster General, Miss Cooley and Mr. Murray.

Back at Embassy.

Commander Nebolsine, the naval attache of the Russian embassy, has returned to Washington from Russia, where he spent the summer with his family. He will be joined here later by Mme. Nebolsine and their family.

Laurence Townsend, Miss Yvonne Townsend, and Laurence Townsend, Jr., have returned to Washington from New Jersey, where they spent the summer. Mrs. Townsend, who is spending several months in Europe, will return about the end of the month.

Miss Emma Gray has returned to her apartment in the Ontario for the winter, from Maine, where she spent the summer.

Miss Albert Married.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen D. Albert, of Georgetown, have issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Anne Adelaide, to Arthur Best, Thursday, September 12. The wedding took place in Chicago, where Miss Albert had gone on receiving news for her fiancé's illness, and where she was met by her brother, Charles S. Albert, of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Best will spend the winter and spring on a ranch near Livingston, Mont., and will then make their home in Chicago.

Miss Albert is well known in Washington, particularly in literary circles.

Visit in New York.

Mrs. Titian Coffey and the Misses Chew, who have been spending the summer at Cazenovia, N. Y., are now guests at the Hotel Wolcott, New York, where they will remain several days before returning to their home on R street.

Dr. and Mrs. Staveley have returned to their home on M street.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Y. Bradley have returned to their home, on I street, accompanied by Mrs. Bradley's mother, Mrs. Kellogg.

Mrs. Frisella Gardner announces the engagement of her daughter, Alice Lillian, to John O. Evans, of this city. The marriage will take place this month.

Minister Returns.

The Minister from Haiti and Mme. Leger, accompanied by their niece, Miss Bourke, have returned to Washington from Deer Park, where they spent the summer, and opened the legation on Rhode Island avenue.

Gardner-Hume Nuptials.

Miss Elsie Gardner, daughter of Mrs. Gardner and the late Dr. Frank A. Gardner, of Washington, was married to Allan F. Hume, son of the late Frank Hume, yesterday. The summer home of the bride's mother at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. J. Maury Dove, as matron of honor. Mrs. Dove's marriage took place at Vineyard Haven last year. Frank S. Hume was the best man. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony for the small party of relatives who attended the ceremony.

SULTAN OF TURKEY EYES ENDANGERED BY WHITE WALLS

ANXIOUS FOR FIGHT

His Only Hope of Abrogating New Constitution, Diplomats Believe.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, wants a war with Bulgaria, in the hope that in the resulting confusion he could abrogate the constitution that he was recently forced to grant his people.

This is the view of many of the leading diplomats in European capitals. On no other ground can the Sultan's apparent willingness to involve his country in a war be explained, as Turkey is wholly unprepared both in finances and the spirit of her people, for such a conflict.

WHITE HOUSE CONCERT

By the Marine Band WILLIAM H. SANTELMANN, Leader.

Today at 4:30.

PROGRAM.
March—"Mussn'tan".....Carl
Overture—"Le Cid".....Thomas
Caprice—"The Glow Worm".....Lincke
Chorus—"4th Air Variations".....Bender
Musical Jact—"Louis Vanpoucke"
Scenes from "Otanbach".....Goldfey
Waltz—"The Debutante".....Santelmann
Reminiscences of Weber".....Goldfey
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

But District Can't Spare Money to Paint for Another Year.

That the glare from the white walls is seriously endangering the eyesight of certain employees of the District building is the opinion of Dr. H. Wells Woodward, a local oculist, who, in a letter to Thomas E. Drake, superintendent of insurance, suggests that the walls be tinted blue, gray, or green.

In calling this condition to the attention of the Commissioners, Dr. Drake inclosed the following communication addressed by Dr. Woodward:

"While in the District building Saturday I noticed the excessive glare from the white walls of your office rooms. As you have been under my professional care for your eyes many times, and as you are now suffering some discomfort, I must warn you that the present condition of your walls is detrimental to good eyes."

White House Callers